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**Türkei, Rumänien, Serbien, Bulgarien.** (Sechste Auflage.) xii and 384 pp., 10 Maps, 30 Plans, 1 Panorama, 2 Views, and Index. Bibliographisches Institut, Leipzig, 1902. (Price, M. 7.50.)

This is one of the Meyer series of Eastern guide-books, the other three covering Greece and Asia Minor, Egypt and Palestine, and Syria. The extension of railroads through the Balkan States has stimulated pleasure travel in that direction, and such a book, prepared with the painstaking care for which the long series of Meyer Guide-books is noted, is a necessity of the journey. Large regions in these States are not treated, because the book is confined to those routes where the tourist may travel without danger and with comfort. The work is uncommonly interesting for a guide-book, because the reader is introduced to so many unaccustomed phases of life and development. Museums and picture galleries naturally are not conspicuous in these pages, but all the important cities are well mapped, and their points of interest, the excursions from them, and the striking views, historic spots, and buildings along the railroad are indicated. The maps are an especially good feature, and Constantinople is described, from the tourist's point of view, with great thoroughness, about a third of the book being given to that city.

**Stanley, Le Roi des Explorateurs, par Joseph Joubert (1840-1904).** 54 pp. Germain et G. Grassin, Imprimeurs-Editeurs. Angers, 1905.

In these well-written pages the praises of the hero are so ingeniously mingled with irony and sarcasm that the author seems to be facing two ways at once.

The King of Explorers is introduced as a majestic menhir rising high above the megalithic line of men. He is compared to Alexander the Great, Aristotle, Copernicus, Cuvier, Champollion, Edison, Goethe, Napoleon I., and Pasteur! The range is wide. We are told what Stanley might have been if he had lived four centuries ago, but nothing is said of what he is to be in the year 2,300—an omission which M. Joubert should not overlook in a second edition of his pamphlet.

The sketch of Stanley's career, so far as this can be followed through the mazes of the author's eloquence, is familiar enough; but there is nothing to show why this familiar story should have been told once more. There is, indeed, an appearance of originality in the comparisons introduced, but these would have gained in brevity and in vigour if they had been summed up in the formula: "Let us compare him to everybody."

On the whole, the Book of Ecclesiastes is not sufficiently studied.

**The Traveler's Handbook. A Manual for Transatlantic Tourists.** Compiled by Josephine Tozier. xv and 211 pp. Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York, 1905.

Suggestions, information, and advice concerning travel in Europe and the ocean voyage, clearly written and well arranged. The book covers a thousand-and-one minutiae relating to preparation for the journey—the ocean liners, life on board ship, seasickness, fees; in fact, all the detail that becomes mere routine to the experienced traveller, but often involves others in annoyance and perplexity. Two chapters are given to England, one each to Germany, France, The Netherlands, Italy, and Egypt, with a great deal of general information about travel on the Continent and the return voyage. He who acquires all his travel-lore by personal experience pays a high price for it, and many suggestions in this little book will conduce to comfort and money-saving. The book covers the whole subject, is accurate, and one of the best of its kind.